

PUBLISHED DATLY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1859.

The New York Express, in commenting upon the resolutions adopted at a late meeting of the Republican party of that city-in which slavery was denounced, (as usual,) "its overthrow determined on," (!!) and "the sad prostration by a Virginia court, in the trial of a brace but misquided man, of the time-honored safeguards of innocence" bewailed, and much like stuff resolved -has the following pertinent and commendable re-

"Brown enters Virginia, like a thief, in the night shoots, or causes to be shot, two of the innocent citizens of the State-and is here honored as A BRAVE, and lamented as "A MISGUIDED MAN;" while the Court which tried him, and with whose fairness Brown expressed himself well content, is denounced as a Court SADLY PROSTRATED: while the state of society, just over a neighbor's line, upon whom that great wrong of invasion has just been inflicted, is pronounced "pernicious."

Now these resolutions do not come from any backwoods town, where people never see a Southerner, a slaveholder, or a slave: but from the commercial Capital of fifteen of our Slave States!

Now, what do they mean-what is the English of them—but "conflict," "CONFLICT," "CONFLICT," Can we afford this con-FLICT? Will it pay to engage in the OVER-SEER TRADE of fifteen of our Slave States, and undertake to DRIVE them from the Capital of the nation.

Slavery may be very "pernicious"-the great "evil," etc., etc.; but, in the capital of the nation, the fifteen slave States have just as many rights, and just as much right, as we have. If we "fling" our "standard" to the breeze, and attempt, as overseers, to DRIVE-then, of course, the theoretical IRRE- York Herald says: PRESSIBLE conflict becomes a matter of the

Gentlemen who engage in this sort of resolution-writing may not be fanatics, like Brown; but their writing is just as pernicious to the peace, the commerce, and the trade of the country, as old Brown's acts, for there is no conflict between New York and the South, but the strictest and straightest community of interests. The South produces, by negro slave labor, the raw material, which the free labor of the North manufactures, or freights by ship; and we of New York are the commissioned agents, that do the work of both, and receive profits from both.-Hence, all people that preach, or teach cox-FLICTS, are enemies of our commerce and trade, as well as of our Union; and they ought to be put down at the polls, here at our own homes-by our own doors.

New York, through Gerrit Smith, or other sources, has furnished thousands and thousands of dollars to Brown to buy pikes, rifles, and other weapons with, to invade Virginia and Maryland; and we respectfully submit that this is not the sort of talk that ought to the kidnappers, who came with no other go from the Commercial Empire after such an outrage." .

Massachusetts elected yesterday, a Governor and members of the Legislature. New York elected a Secretary of State, Comptroller, and other State officers, Judges, and also members of the Legislature. New Jersey elected a Governor and local officers. In Illinois a member of Congress was elected in place of the Hon, Thomas L. Harris, deceased and local officers were also to be chosen. Wisconsin elected a Governor and a complete set of State officers, and also a Legislature, on whom will devolve the choice of a United States Senator, the term of the Hon. Charles Durkee closing with the Congress soon to assemble.

A rumor is in circulation, (which it is hoped is not correct,) that the talented and able member of the Legislature from Hampten, Col. Joseph Segar, is about to resign his seat in the House of Delegates. Col. Segar has served in the Legislature for a long number of years, and has been a warm advocate of the Internal Improvement policy of the State, and his resignation would be deeply regretted by the friends of internal improvements throughout the State.

The letters of the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, War, Navy, the Interior, &c., to a Tammany meeting in New York, ali speak in conservative and patriotic terms, concerning the recent attempt at Harper's Ferry, and those who encouraged or sympathized with that movement. Patriots of all parties have but one opinion on the subject.

A late Utah paper mentions the arrival of a company of European saints, who came in fifty-six wagons and numbered about four elected. Rumors have been current in th hundred souls, mostly from Scandinavia. There were six deaths and three births on their journey of three months through the

The Baltimore Clipper says:- "Mayor Swann, who has been confined to his chamber for several days, and whose convalescence has been noticed, experienced a relapse on Sunday, and is now so ill that serious results have been anticipated.'

Prince George's district in Maryland, was-Hughes (Dem.) 6,285, Hagner (Whig) 5,374 Hughes majority 911. The Democratic majority in 1857 was 1.285.

Senator Gwin, it is said, will, at the earliest possible period of the next session of Congress, again bring forward the Pacific Railroad question.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Brooklyn, sailed from New York, on Monday, for Vera Cruz, on to the hearth, communicated fire to taking out the Hon. Mr. McLane, U. S. Minister to Mexico.

Rev. Edward Stout, the oldest member of the New Jersey Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, died on the 3d inst.

The King of Prussia is slowly approachng his end. A softening of the brain has set in; he is almost entirely paralized.

Henry R. Jackson has been elected President of the University of Georgia.

Nathaniel Duke, of Calvert, and Lemuel Roberts, of Queen Anne's, both Democrats, "To show the very age and body of the TIMES." are elected Commissioners of the Maryland Public Works, Messrs, Reynolds and Schley, the other two members, who held over, he will be a Democrat.

A missionary committee of the Convention of the M. E. Church, met in New York last sterling in gold on board. When the disasweek for the purpose of providing the appropriations for the support of the missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the world. The total sum appropriated is \$261,196, including \$102,169 to foreign, and \$159,000 to domestic missions.

Rev. Mr. Trask, the leader of the anti-to- The Propeller Ohio, bound to Buffalo bacco movement of Connecticut, is out in a from Cleveland, with a cargo of three hunletter revealing the existence and character dred and fifty tons merchandise, when ten of a new sin, namely, raising tobacco. Mr. miles off Long Point, below Eric, on Sun-Trask, like other zealous reformers, is pro-

The mate, Simpson, and the steward of the Schooner L. Waterbury, charged with mutinous conduct, were found guilty on Wednesday, before the United States Dis- a high sea, with little clothing, fifteen hours, trict Court at Norfolk. The sentence has not

On Sunday morning an inmate of the Alms House on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., named Bryan Daley, rose from his bed and seizing a case knife cut his throat in such a manner as to cause almost instant death. Deceased was about 80 years of age.

There is now a continuous railroad connexion from Chicago to St. Joseph (Mo.) by the finishing of the Quincy and Palmyra railroad. The line is from Chicago to Quincy, from Quiney to Palmyra, from Palmyra to Hannibal, and from Hannibal to St. Joseph.

We have advices from Great Salt Lake City to the 7th of October. There is nothing of general interest reported. Two men from the State of New York, one from Albany, the other from Herkimer, had a quarrel, during which one of them was killed.

The returns from all parts of Maryland, at length agree as to the politics of the gentlemen chosen last week to compose the new Legislature. The Democrats have a majority of two in the Senate and sixteen in the House, making eighteen on joint ballot.

Cargo of Slaves Landed in Cuba. A letter from Cardenas, Cuba, to the New

"On the 17th ult. the American man-ofwar Mohawk anchored off Stone Key.— Two days before she arrived a slaver landed her cargo of human beings twelve miles from

said Key.
"This slaver, the owners of which belong to Havana, was expected to arrive, and the place where she was to land her cargo being known, a vast amount of persons, such as generally assemble on such occasions, being composed of traders having six or eight retainers each, gamblers, and kidnappers, were in waiting.

"On one of the plantations near the coast there were as many as five hundred horsemen, all of them armed to the teeth; in fact, it looked much more like a warlike camp than a plantation. There were seen the rich trader that had come to buy from fifty to a hundred bozales, to pay cash down; the guajiro (countryman,) who came with the idea of buying five or six to help him cultigambler, who would at any moment turn trader or kidnapper, according ashe was treated by fortune, and view but that of stealing bozales; all of these, while awaiting the arrival of the slaver to commence operations, passed the time in

"The vessel did not keep them long waiting; she soon appeared in the horizon, and rapidly nearing the shore, cast her anchor as close to land as the depth of water would allow. The owners then went on board to arrange matters for the discharge, but this did not take place until one o'clock at night. Then the boat loads of Africans were brought nigh into shore, and they were made to wade to dry land, where they were received inside of a circle of armed men in pay of the owners. After having been all landed, the owners divided the cargo in shares, and each with his respective part marched off to a more

purchase made. "Out of the 576 that were taken in at the cast, only thirteen died.

secure place, refusing the brilliant offers of

This has been one of the most open and candalous landings. It is well known here in town that the Governor has been well

schedules for the negroes. Baltimore Criminal Court.

The usual routine of calling cases for trial and postponing them upon frivolous pretexts, was varied in the Criminal Court yesterday by two incidents that will interest the public. At the opening of the court, Judge Stump informed the Grand Jury that Mr. Whitney's present term did not expire until the first of January, and that therefore questions as to the legality of his re-election did not affect his present action. At the proper time the Judge intimated that he would de cide upon Mr. Whitney's claim to continue in the exercise of the powers of District two colored persons, made free by the will of Attorney. The Court, we are informed, has the power to refuse to recognize Mr. Whitney as District Attorney, and thus force him to prove that he has been legally city for some days past that Judge Stump had decided to pursue this course, and the public reference now made to the matter seems to indicate that the rumor has some

During the session of the Court vesterday. the counsel for Sheriff Creamer also called the attention of the Court to a charge made in one of the public prints, that the Sheriff had packed the jury in the case of Hoffman, indicted for murder. The charge was in dignantly and fully denied on the part of Mr. Creamer, and an investigation before the The vote for member of Congress in the Grand Jury requested and granted .- Balt.

Burned to Death.

A very distressing death occurred at the residence of Mr. James Snodgrass, four miles young woman named Miss Paulina Reel, in the 18th year of her age, while engaged in watching by the bedside of a sick colored woman, having a blanket thrown around her person, during the night, fell asleep. Saturday, with about one thousand passengand a chunk from the fireplace, rolling one end of the blanket, and before awaking to her condition and being made aware of it, the fire had made such progress that the unfortunate victim in her fright, with the burning blanket around her, made her way out of the kitchen, in order, it is supposed, to save firing it, and for the purpose of taining aid at the house. Her whole clothing, immediately after getting into the open air, was soon in one sheet of flame, and she was so horribly burned, although strenuous efforts were made to extinguish the flames,

hours after the accident .- Romney Int.

News of the Day.

The Liverpool Daily Post, of the 27th ultimo, publishes intelligence received late on were elected by the American party. The the previous night that a splendid vessel, from Havre via Southampton. State Treasurer has the casting vote, and as the ship Royal Charter, from Australia, was the House of Delegates chooses that officer, totally lost in Muffin Bay, near Bangor .-She had upwards of four hundred persons on board, and only ten were said to have

been saved. She had also half a million ter took place was not known, as the telegraph line had ceased to work. There had been a destructive storm along the coast. -

There was some hope that the loss of life had been exaggerated. Some bodies were being washed ashore when the account was sent off.

day morning, at two o'clock, blew up, and sank in ten minutes. There were seventeen persons aboard, of whom Thomas Corbet, second mate, and Michael Danigan, wheelsman, were lost. The remaining fifteen persons drifted in a yawl boat without oars in when the propeller Equator picked them up, and took them to Sandusky. The Ohio was owned by the American Transportation Company. It is said that there is no insur-

ance.

A discovery of great importance has just been made by the State Geologist in Texas, who has been making a geological examination of a portion of the State. These survevs have developed the existence of vast deposits of good workable iron ore, which will exercise an important influence on the fortunes of that part of the State. This iron region embraces considerable portions of San Augustine, Sabine, Cherokee, Nocogdoches, Shelby, Rusk, Panola and Smith. Tertiary coal or lignite, beds of limestone, pipe clay fire-rock and hydraulic limestone have also been found. These discoveries are of great importance not only to Texas, but to Louisiana and New Orleans especially, and will hasten the construction of rail roads already in progress, which connect that city directly with the part of the country in which the discoveries have been made.

The following incident occurred in Pow hatan County, a few days since. A wealthy nounced to her household that she was of grain except wheat. about to unite her destiny with an estimable quarter, the servants took council together, and the day after a purse was sent in to the on the 20th. mistress, each slave contributing twenty-five cents, with the request that she would purchase a handsome Bible, and receive it from them as a bridal present. The Bible was bought and will ever be held as one of the notifying to their countrymen who are emmost sacred treasures of the young and beautiful bride.

The Holston Conference of M. E. Church. embracing the Eastern portion of Tennessee, and the Wytheville and Abingdon Circuits in Virginia, which has been sitting in Abingdon, for a week past, Bishop Early presiding, adjourned on Thursday, having had a placed in communication by courtiers, and by harmonious and interesting session. We understand that the Conference has purchased the residence of Mr. Thomas L. Preston, at Abingdon, for a female seminary, for the sum of \$20,000. What disposition is to be made of the Martha Washington College, which was purchased by the Conference some two years since for the same purpose, we have not heard.

The new Mexican mail of the 26th Sep-El Paso, and the overland mail coach, the Northern route having been abandoned The corn market is more firm. It is expecline. The passengers and letters report the wheat crop in several countries in Europe, as continuance of depredations and murder on well as the small supply in store in America the plains by the Indians. A letter from and Russia, will produce higher prices in the Taos, New Mexico, to the Republican, mentions a battle between the Utah Indians assisted by Mexicans and a band of Arrapahoes for Rye at 16f per 100 kilogrammes. The at the crossing of the Del Norte, in which twenty-two of the latter were killed.

From the French West Indies we have news dated at Martinique and Guadaloupe on the 27th of September. The disease which had been raging for some time at the former island had entirely disappeared. The Governor of Martinique had authorized the re-publication of the journal Les Antilles, which had been suppressed since December, 1857. The Stella had arrived at Martinique with 580 free laborers from the East on board, an event which was hailed with great delight by the planters, who were much inconvenienced by the want of laborers.

A model of an omnibus has been exhibit ed in Paris. The omnibus will accommopaid to keep it quiet, and sign in blank the date 45 passengers. The upper parts represent a char-a-banc, with two longitudinal benches, with a back common to both .-There is likewise a third bench behind the coachman. These benches will accommodate 24 persons, protected from rain and sun by a screen which may be raised or let down at pleasure. This omnibus appears to have been approved by the public.

Recent advices from the coast of Africa, state that the recaptured Africans sent out in the Niagara are doing well. Many of them are placed in respectable families, and all of them are acquiring the habits and customs of civilization. The Rebecca, from New Orleans, had landed in Liberia fortythe late John McDonogh. The Mendi, of New York, had also brought out forty-three colored emigrants.

The ship Peerless, from Calcutta, via St. Helena, has arrived at Boston, bringing advices from the latter port of Sept. 19. Two slavers, taken on the coast of Africa, by a British cruiser, were in port, and with their cargoes had been condemned by the Admiralty court. The name of one was unknown: the other was the Stephen II. Townsend, of New Orleans, Captain Walker. P. Calverly Claughton, Bishop of St. Helena, was expect ed to arrive in November from England.

A youth in the employ of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. York, was sent on Thursday afternoon last to the Bank, with a draft for \$700, for which he was to get the cash .-After waiting some time for his return, one of the book-keepers went to the Bank, and ascertained that the boy had presented the draft and obtained the money. Search was above Moorefield, on Sunday night last. A made for him but he could not be found, and the supposition is that he must have left the

> The steamer Baltic, of the North Atlantic line to California, sailed from New York, on ers, among whom were Doctor Frank Tuthill and family, and Col. Daniel W. Teller, who goes out as bearer of dispatches to Mr. Jones, inited States Minister at Bogota. The North Star, with 1,200 passengers, also sailed on Saturday.

The jury of inquest empaneled to investirendered a verdict that the said Adam Barklie way, were quite heavy. on the second day of November, 1859, at the unknown.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

The U.S. mail steamer Vanderbilt, Capt. Le Fevre, arrived at New York on Monday

The voyage troughout was severe in the extreme, violent Northwesterly gales prevailing from the English Channel to Sable GREAT BRITAIN.-The Glasgow Journal

says—The new steam ram built by Mr. Napier, will cost £370,000, and measures 4,000 The Government telegraph from Gibraltar

and Malta, with extensions to India, Austraha and China, will commence at the Lizard Point, Cornwall, and cross the Bay of Biscay to Gibraltar and Malta, where it will fall in with the Red Sea line to Alexandria; thence be continued to India, and Australia. The Morning Chronicle, says that it is in

ontemplation to connect the Mauritius and the Island of Reunion by a submarine cable. The Daily News says, that the expenditure of the plenipotentiaries, during the ten weeks, at the Hotel Bauer, amounts to above The Paris correspondent of the Times says

that melancholy accounts continue to arrive from the South of France, of the loss of life and destruction of property caused by the late inundations.

The Paris correspondent to the Morning Post says:—"It is understood the French army will not be recalled from Italy until a longress has decided the question of annexing Central Italy to Piedmont."

The Opinione of Turin thus calculates the cost of the late war of Piedmont. The debt which the latter has consented to accept is 260,000frs.; sum to be reimbursed to France 60,000,000; expenses of the war 130,000,000 frs.; fortifications to be raised for the defence of the country, 50,000,000frs.; total 500,000,-

000 francs.
The Daily News says that within the last week an order has been issued by the authorities at the war office, cancelling all previous orders given for the immediate shipnent of military stores for service of the expeditionary force to be sent to that country, while, on the other hand, instructions have been received at the Royal arsenal at Woolwich, for the immediate preparation of a quantity of linen bandages to be sent to

The Liverpool Albion regrets to say the cental measure for grain is no longer in use. lady, owning a large number of slaves, an- in the Liverpool market for any description

FRANCE, MARSEILLES, Oct. 22.-Advices gentleman. The news flew from quarter to have been received from Rome to the 15th. His Holiness, the Pope, will return to Rome

News from Alexandria to the 19th has also been received. After the Viceroy had communicated to the consuls the resolution resplayed with works at Suez, to leave the place before the 1st of November, the Porte henceforth assuming the responsibility of the undertaking towards Europe.

Marsetlles, Oct. 24.—Advices have been

eceived from Morocco to the 17th. General Martimprey has left Nemours on his way to the great Camp of Kiss (?) which has been telegraph with the port of Nemours. The expeditionary corps d'armee is ready to take the field. The colonists hope that complete justice will be done for the murders on laborers and children. The column of troops under the command of General Durrien remains at Sebdon for supplying the place with provisions and ammunition.

The Times' Paris correspondent says, commercial men hoped that when peace was Report of the President and Directors of signed at Zurich, confidence would be resordinary course, but such is not the case. in consequence of Indian outrages along the ted that the accounts received of a short course of the Winter. The Paris flour market was firm. There is a constant demand result of the vintage is still an object of gen-

eral anxiety.

INDIA.—The Bombay Standard says, Lords Canning and Clyde, will doubtless have much to settle as to the future of Onde, which it is now affirmed is to be amalgamated with the other North west Provinces. The Licensing Bill has passed its second reading. Sir James Outram pleaded for the exemption of the army, but to no purpose. All classes are to be included. An indignation meeting has been held in Calcutta, and petitions to Parliament adopted. No further information respecting the stir among the Mahomedans.

The 67th and 99th regiments are under or ders for China. A severe storm visited Bombay Sept. 26th. The lightning struck the American ship

Waban, happily without loss of life. The Nana is reported to be dying of Terai fever. The disarmament is still proceeding in Oude

GERMANY .- BRESLAU, Oct. 22 .- It is asserted that the Emperor of Russia will not proceed to the Austrian frontier, and likewise that his majesty will not have an interview with the Emperor of Austria.

The Prince Regent of Prussia and the other Royal Princes proceed to-morrow to Ohlan, to meet the Emperor Alexander.

Four Days Later from California.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 7 .- The overland mail, with San Francisco dates of the 14th inst. arrived last night.

Great preparations were making to receive General Scott. All the military companies and soldiers in the Mexican war would meet him on his arrival, and escort him through the city, while all classes of the people were preparing to pay him their tribute of re-

The creditors of Choffening & Co., mail contractors between California and Lake, had attached their stock and other property for debts amounting to \$30,000. It done, the party executing the order is himwas feared that the mails would be suspended from this cause.

The water courses throughout the state are at the lowest stage, and the miners holding claims in the beds of the streams were gathering rich harvests of gold.

Oregon dates are to the 5th of October. Five hundred and fifty emigrant wagons had arrived at the Cascades, Washington Terri-

Advices from Capt. Wallen's Salt Lake expedition, and Lieut, Mullen's Fort Benton wagon road expedition, announce the good health and continued prosperity of the comservice to the emigrants on the route. Indians were quiet.

British Columbia dates are to October Everything was quiet at San Juan. The British Colonists say it was currently reported that a new Governor named Howe, may be shortly expected.

The shipments of gold from Victoria, in September, amounted to £110,000. The miners on Frazer's river, were doing

Business at San Francisco was slow gate the homicide of A. B. Kyle, jr. who was There was little doing from first hands exkilled at the late election in Baltimore, have cept by auction. Sales of India goods that

that she died, intensely suffering, in a few hands of some person or persons to the jury were firmer. Spirits Turpentine was \$1 per \$4,000, at 20 and 24 per cent. per annum,

Direct Taxation for the sake of Direct Trade.

We find in our esteemed contemporary, tribute which the farmers of Virginia are agricultural and manufacturing industry .-The policy of protection, on the other hand, ooks to the establishment of a system which shall bring together, into closer territorial proximity and business relations, the producer and the consumer, who by this artheir labor with the least possible tax levied

nevitable effect to build up just such cutreplored as a ruinous means of working "robthe medium of a "direct trade"

and intelligent sense of the evil it deprecates. der it possible to further secure him. Finalour Democratic contemporary proposes to lay on the people of Virginia a very unnecessary tax as the price of their political consis- about him with his trunk. Application was tency. If they will but discard the dogmas made to hook and ladder companies I and 3, of free-trade and build up a home market who furnished the keepers with long hooks. for the consumption of their agricultural. One of these was run through one of his productions, there will no longer be room ears, and twisted round until the poor anicumber and clog the exchanges of commerce, the wound. When he was perfectly subwhich, as the Enquirer justly observes, "is dued, he was heavily bound with chains and in its natural channels when the producer taken back to the menagerie. He is almost Brown in prison, are impelled to give deals directly with the consumer." Let the covered with wounds received from the hooks tradiction to this stuff. A correspondence of the covered with wounds received from the hooks tradiction to this stuff. people of the ancient Commonwealth only and spears, and it is not deemed safe to ex- the Boston Traveller, who made a for Congress to levy discriminating duties safe for his keepers to approach within sight for the benefit of the country at large, as for of him. the Legislature of Virginia to lay on its citizens a special tax in excess over the tribute paid in common with the other States to the revenues of the Federal Government, and the same end will have been reached without the imposition of this exceptional and unnecessary burden. The route by which that a few years since caused such havor by as he had shown courage in attacking the Enquirer proposes to reach its end is needlessly circuitous, and, moreover, of questifits of anger, it is said, occur annually, and tionable availability, even if its constitutionality could be pronounced indubitable. We would, therefore, venture to recommend that our influential contemporary should join its Democratic brethren of Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, in the advocacy of the Protective System, as affording to the question in hand a solution which shall be national rather than local in its operation.

South-Side Railroad Company.

We have received the "Touth Annual

ing the operations of the Road for the fiscal year ending on the first of October, 1859, From this report we learn that the total receipts for the year, from mail, passenger, and freight transportation, were \$410,160.88 The working expenses were \$208,822.52 -or 51 per cent, of the gross receipts. The nett earnings are \$201,344,36, being an increase of \$2 per cent, upon the nett earnings of the preceding year, and of 281 per cent, upon

the year before that This is a very favorable exhibit. The nett earnings are sufficient to pay a dividend of six percent, upon the cost of the roadbut then, the South-Side, like most of our other roads, had to be built in a great measure upon credit, instead of cash capital, subscribed and paid in. Of upwards of three millions that the road cost, a little over a million and a quarter only was subscribed and raid in. The remainder of course is a constant drain upon the revenues of the company-preventing a distribution of a dividend for the present, but making it all the better for the stockholders in the end. after the debt shall have been paid off and

We are not of those who believe the completion of the Orange and Alexandria road will materially injure the South-Side. will take off some of the through travel, it is true; but when it is recollected that the outh-Side carries the through travel only one half its length, and even that at the reduced rates at which all roads carry through travel, we do not think it has much to apprehend. The natural, steady, permanent nerease in way of travel, which is the experience of all our roads, will make up, we predict, during the first year, the loss that will be occasioned by the diversion of the through travel. Its freight business, too, shows a steady enlargement, notwithstand ing the competition of James River Canal. The road itself is in good condition, and is as economically managed perhaps, as any other road in the Union .- Lynchburg Virg

NAVAL LAW .- A point of naval law developed during the trial of an officer of the Brooklyn navy yard was, that while the rules and discipline of the navy exact from inferior officers the most absolute obedience to the mandates of their superiors, not even the order of the President himself can justify an officer in doing an unlawful act. And if, in obedience to such order, an unlawful act be self liable personally for damages or other consequences of the act. This point was es tablished by a decision of Chief Justice Marshall, made while Jefferson was President of the United States, who held that an officer, in answerable for damages in case these instructions are not warranted in law. Spot on the Sun. - A spot of remarkable

size it is stated, is now visible on the surface of the sun, more than 60,000 miles in diameter, or eight times the diameter of the earth. mands. Capt. Wallen had rendered great It can be seen without difficulty with the aid of an opera glass, the eye, of course, being protected by a screen. The area occupied by this disturbance of the sun's surface, is about three thousand millions of square miles, some fifteen or sixteen times the whole surface of the earth. As the spot was near the middle of the sun on Saturday, 29th October, it will be visible some days vet.

HARD TIMES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS, -A merchant traveling through Illinois writes as follows: There is a tolerable crop of wheat this fall, but the corn crop in Northern Illinois is worse, if possible, than rumor has made it. Money is decidedly a cash article. Kyle, jr. came to his death by a pistol shot wound at the house of Conrad Dochtermann gar 11c per fb. Coffee was more buoyant.— Image it. Money is decidedly a cash article. There are plenty of good, responsible men in the west who would be glad to mortgage their Candles were inactive. Domestic Spirits farms (worth \$10,000 to \$15,000 each) for and pay the interest in advance.

Tremendous Excitement.

An Elephant Loose in the Streets .- On the Richmond Enquirer of the 4th instant, an Friday morning, a tremendous excitement Protestant Church of Virginia, co earnest article in deprecation of the heavy was created in the lower part of Williamsburg, caused by the elephant belonging to annually called to pay for the want of a "di- Van Amburgh's Menagerie becoming enrect trade" in effecting their commercial ex- raged, and breaking loose from his keeper. changes. Convinced, it would seem, of the A man had been employed to bring some unthriftiness of that public economy which, shavings to the menagerie, which were by destroying or omitting to foster a home brought in a wagon. The man drove into market for our agricultural productions, has the tent, and while unloading his wagon, diverted the tides of trade from their ancient, the elephant was observed to grow restless at and natural channels, the Enquirer, instead the sight of the horse, which had a white of applying the axe at the root of the evil, blanket on. The man was advised to take proposes to eradicate it by a process of which his horse away, but before he could do so, we greatly question both the expediency and the elephant advanced a few steps, and the feasibility. The free-trade dogmas, as knocking the man down with a blow of his inculcated by the Democratic politicians, trunk, next seized the horse, by means of have taught the people of Virginia to rely his trunk, injuring him severely. He next exclusively upon the foreign market for the seized the wagon, throwing it up in the air, sale and exchange of their commodities—a and breaking it to pieces. His anger was system which has necessitated the interven- fully aroused then, and proceeding to the tion of that class of middlemen who act as eage of the prairie wolf, smashed it with his the carriers between the respective centres of trunk, releasing him. Next in his way was the cage of a black bear. This cage was demolished, but the bear was chained up, and could not escape. The cage of the zebra being next in his way, he pushed it through the tent, and clear through the wall of a small shanty at the back of the tent. Then rangement are enabled to reap the fruits of leaving the tent, he got into the street, pursued by his keepers and hundreds of people, by the cost of transportation, which is great- none of whom were able to cope with the er or less in proportion to the distance that enraged elephant. He did not molest passeparates the parties.

Now, the people of Virginia have been into horses, which he would pursue as rapidly structed for many years, by their trusted as he was able, being hobbled with a chain political leaders, to depend exclusively on connecting his tusks with one of his fore legs. he foreign market for the sale of their com- He finally was driven by the crowd into the modities, and this economy has had for its stone yard corner of South Front and Tenth streets, where a number of workmen were and as are described by the Enquirer, and engaged in dressing stone, and had just hose existence, outside of Virginia, is de- placed upon wooden horses a huge stone weighing about fifteen hundred tons. In atpery" upon the farmers of the State. Our tempting to get out of the stone yard, the contemporary therefore proposes to seek a elephant got caught by his chain to this remedy for the cyil, in the imposition of dis-stone, which checked him. The keepers criminating duties on all goods imported in- gradually approached him with chains to to Virginia, through other channels than by fasten his legs; but it was not till be had received several severe blows with spears, that Now, it strikes us that with such a vivid his attention could be diverted so as to renly, he was thrown down upon his side, where he lay for some time bellowing and thrashing ed by Dr. Lee. for any such artificial arrangements as now mal could not move his head from pain of be brought to admit that it is as competent hibit him for a few days, nor would it be visit to Charlestown last week and was

It is a very fortunate circumstance that no person was killed by the elephant, or trampled death in the confusion to escape. As it is, the poor animal is the sufferer. This is the largest elephant that has been exhibited in ment. He said that Capt. Avis, his this part of the country, and is the same showed as much kindness in treatm the keepers have for some time been expecting some such demonstration, and kept a to flatter-it isn't my way. I say more careful watch of him. - N. Y. Exp.

Mrs. Blandina Dudley and Her Property. We have published a telegraphic announcement from Albany, respecting the issning of a commission, by order of Judge the self-control of the people is wonderf Gould, to examine into the mental capacities "Brown has not been in irons since of Mrs. Dudley, whose name has been more first night, and every possible indulger conspicuously before the public, of late years, | shown him, except the indulgence of than that of any other woman in this State. Even the speed of the trial is, in part Her munificent endowment of the Dudley | counted for by the accident that the term observatory, and the difficulties and quar- the court happened to be held just at recent statements respecting the alienation

has brought her affairs quite prominently be fore the newspaper reading public. The petitioner for this commission natico inquirendo, is Mrs. Tibbits, of Troy,

the children of Rutger B. Miller, of Utica,

whose affidavit sets forth that Blandina Dudley, of the city and county of Albany, who is the widow of Charles E. Dudley, deceased, and the aunt of Petitioner, is now of the age of seventy-five years and upwards, and is, from her advanced age and the infirmities incident thereto, so far denrived of her reason and understanding that she is rendered altogether unfit and unable to govern herself or to manage her af

"That a commission, in the nature of a writ deliniative imprirende, may issue to in- world as four to three. In 1859, the quire of the lunacy of the said Blandina Dudley, and of her capacity to govern herself and manage her affairs, directed to such persons as to this court shall seem

This petition is supported by the affidavit of a son of the petitioner, who states that the loss of 60 per cent. estate of Mrs. Dudley, three years ago, was of the value of \$650,000, but that it has been reduced to less than \$250,000. The affidavit then recites the particulars of Mrs. per cent. This, however, is in a gre-Dudley's gift to the Miller family, and the proceedings thereon. The affidavit closes as | bone, the comparative statement of que

"And this deponent further says that the said Blandina Dudley is fickle and infirm of purpose-of feeble memory and easily iufluneed; that she does not remember from day to day the passing occurrences of her life, and is utterly incapable of an intelligent or judicious control of her estate

Upon the above showing, Judge Gould orlered a commission to issue, and Hon. John Willard, of Saratoga, Jas. Kensington, of Green Island, and Dr. Wm. F. Carter, of Cohoes, were named as commissioners. The Albany Atlas and Argus says:

"Great interest is manifested in the proceedings, by parties more or less concerned, in Albany, Troy, and elsewhere. The matter is one that must necessarily create a sensation in the community, and foreshadows the extensive litigation which must ultimately put a large portion of the Dudley estate in the pockets of attorneys and counsel learned in the law."-N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

From British Honduras.

The dates from British Honduras are to 13th of October. The market was abundantly supplied with provisions. Trade was dull. with prospects of improvement after the holobeying instructions from the President of idays. The sugar crop of the year was very the United States, acts at his peril, and is large and the cultivation of the cane a decid ed success. Cutters of mahogany, logwood and fustic were much favored by the weather, being dry to cut in and rainy enough to float down the timber. An American slave schooner, captured in Africa by the British, was in port as an English war vessel, and looked very well in her new trim. The weather was very hot, with heavy rains. Official letters to the Colonial Secretary from England having been read in court during a trial, it was shown that the British Covernment had directed its officials to carefully cultivate friendly relations with the

> PEYTON & ARCHER, HOMMISSION MERCHANTS, 139 CARY ST., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, devote their entire attenon to the sale of TORACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other COUNTRY PRODUCE, and to the purchase of Supplies for their Country customers.

> > - REFER TO-

John G. Lane, esq., Rappuhannock, Va. Absalom Jordan, esq., Rev. W. T. Leavell. Monroe Kelley, esq., Powhatan Robertson, esq., Calpeper, Va. R. W. Downman, esq., Fauquier, Va. Richmond, je 18-eoly

Virginia Annual Conference

The annual conference of the M. Norfolk, Thursday, Rev. J. M. J. presiding. The Conference was at ternal messenger from the annual o of the Methodist Episcopal Chare-Portsmouth Transcript says: 'He commenced by stating the face

existence of two methodist Church

country and divided by lines that we distinctly drawn, and deplored opposition that had marked the of the two churches in by-gone years, at he deeply regretted should have character these two bodies, holding the same faith, and teaching the same peculiar trines. But he rejoiced that a cha had come a happy change. T grace had melted down prejudice an rected feelings. The opposition that been manifested by the two churches wards each other had ceased, and he was a to know that the ministry and laity now manifested an ardent desire that a opposition should be known no more that christian courtesy and christian should take its place. That his Conferappreciating the spirit that led the Ma dist Protestant Conference to take the tive, had in the same spirit, taken or subject and deputed him as its messen bear its expression of fraternal christian gards to this Conference, and that in pressing those sentiments of his Contere expressed at the same time the senting of his own bosom. He concluded by g utterance to the hope that the time come when God in his providence, a open a way by which the two churches ecome one, without a sacrifice of prine

on the part of either. The speech elicited the deepest inamong the members of Conference, asy others. At the close of his address vanced to the chair and embraced the dent, Rev. M. J. Langhorne. The sac impressive, and the whole audience melted to tears. The address was replaby the President. Rev. J. G. Whitefield Rev. W. W. Walker, also delivered addre in reply, reciprocating the sentiments de-

Visit to Old Brown in Prison.

The Northern Abolition press has very busy in propagating the idea of and inhuman treatment of John Brown the Virginians, as their prisoner the disposition to give him a fair trial, &c. those of the North even, who have sent when the sentence upon Brown pronounced, writes:

"During my interview with Brown is jail, he repeated what he said in court he was perfectly satisfied with the of his trial and the kindness of h "It is what I should expect from a man." Seeing that one of the deputy ors was present, he added: "I don't say cause it is true." (For the same rea here repeat it.) Judge Parker appear have conducted the trial with remarks

candor, dignity, and impartiality; and a "Brown has not been in trons since

"He speaks highly of his medical of a large portion of her estate by deed to dants, but rejects the offered counministers who believe that slavery is He will die as fearlessly as he has "Stevens lies on a bed in the same

room, dangerously wounded. He pr will not be tried at this term. And it wish of many Virginians that he shoul of his wounds, rather than recover to

Catching Whales.

We find in the Merchants' Magazine statistics of this business which are exly interesting. In 1834, the whole m of vessels engaged in the business was 700 of which 400 or four-sevenths American, and 300, or three-seventhforeign; so that twenty-five years agkee enterprise was ahead of the renumber is estimated at 900, of which are American and 239 foreign; sh Yankee enterprise still more in the dant; for we have added 261 ships

eign competitors have fallen off 61 ship In the value of the catch the still greater, being about \$12,500,00 1859, against \$4,500,000 in 1834 - ab sure owing to the advanced value of ties being as follows:

fleet, a gain of 65 per cent; while on

1834. Sperm oil, 95,000 bbls. | Sperm oil, 193,800 Whale oil, 146,500 bbls, | Whale oil, 1.55,50 Bone, 1,175,000 lbs. | Bone, 1,.38,000 l But in part also to the great relative inof sperm oil taken -over one hundred cent. while the increase of whale

five per cent. Of the ships employed in this bufrom this country, nearly, if not quite, fifths are owned in and fitted from M. chusetts ports, producing to that Stat annual income of about ten millions, g employment to twelve thousand seams as many landsmen, besides yielding a

profit on the invested capital. Talk and Action.

and other leading abolition orators.

livering sublime panegyrics upon Old B

the "grand old man," as they call him

they liken unto Gen. Washington, and

Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Be-

Phillips says, "has as much right Gov. Wise, as Gov. Wise has to han, Why don't some of the saints and come on and emulate the renown of B. If the crown of martyrdom, in such a is so magnificent and glorious, why they come on and clap it on their own ling temples? It is an easy thing up before a congregation in Brookly far off from the scene of danger, an Virginia, blackguard its Governor, at great, swelling words of vanity and Neither Minnie rifles nor Dalghrenge carry balls from Norfolk to New Yer the twenty-five years that abolition existed in this country, Brown is the the white-livered pack that has attent do anything but bark; the first who has out of his kennel, crossed the Southern and undertaken to bite. Now, they me the hanging of this intruder martyrdo call the blood of the martyrs the seed church; but let them come and sow more seed. The more seed, the more and if Beecher & Co., will only supp with seed, it will not be owing to Vi neglect in puting it into the ground. is not a good crop. If they will come even now, and offer to suffer in Bro place, we think it very probable they

Rich. Disp. M ACKEREL. No. 1 Mackerel in kiffs.
No. 3 in barrels, received and for sale 1
nov 7 GARRET HUL57, 147, King-

have at once his crown of martyrd